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#### TO THE PUBLIC.

The only traveling persons, mais or female, at present authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to Trix Ga-ZETTE are C. T. Hogan, John P. McDuff, J. H. Barbee, Mrs. Mi none Bass, Mrs. C. B. Baugh, W. T. Royster, L. Culhonn, Miss Annie Shapard and Mrs. S. Kennedy. The public are emutioned not to pay money to may other person representing themselves as traveling agents of this paper, as all authority heretofore issued any other person than those named is hereby revoked

CEMPORAL PUBLISHING COMPANY.

FORT WORTH must have a city hall.

Work berms at once on a six-story hotel.

Thus city is to have the finest hostelrie

PULLING together, a long full and a strong pull is what won. Now pull for a city ball.

THE gay young officers who have been dancing the german at the capital will hardly relian dancing the Sloux in Da-

An eighteenth century court house and the top story of an engine house are neither of them adapted to a minetcenth century city.

The international copyright bill passed the house with an increased majority. As the senate has always favored the bill, there is some probability of its becoming a law.

THE Farmers! Alliance stands solidly against the force bill. Will the Repub-Beans rend the writing? It is not improbable that the farmers will turn the scale when the next presidential contest is determined.

Mr. LELAND STANDORD has announced that he would rather be senator than president. That is he is not a candidate; it is barely possible that like many selfsacrifleing patriots he would not turn a deaf ear to the supplications of a nation.

KALAKAUA is coming to this country for the alleged purpose of selling the Hawaiian kingdom. He should go to Europe, where the three great powers have magnanimously promised not to gobble up Holland, and are therefore hungry for a

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER publicly mys "that the Eleventh census, when complete, will stand unequaled by any similar publication of any government in the world. " Mr. Porter can get all the backing he desires to this assertion. His opinion is absolutely incontrovertible. There-

Soun propie are ready to swear that Quay is an escaped Trappist, an order of monks who are bound by solemn oaths to perpetual silence. Neither the jeers o, his enemies, the gondings of his afore, gime friends, nor the ingratitude of the little man be put into a big place move him. His silence is unbroken, as is his determination to hold the chair of the untional Republican committee.

THE formal opening of the great Pulitzer building will take place on the 10th. The New Nork World proposes to have a house warming, and what the New York World proposes is generally carried out, whether it is sending a gire in quick time around this sphere, or bringing together kindred minds in rare enjoyment. The Gazerte will be there in spirit, and take a cup o' kindness in the solitude of the sanctum for the deserved prosperity of this enterprising journal.

### NO DISTURBING ELEMENTS.

The following is a statement made by Erastus Wiman of New York, taken from his article in the North American Review for December: With regard to the condition of business throughout the United States, notwithstanding the Clouds that lower over the commercial horizon, and the dangers which may flow from disturbances in Great Britain . this may with truth be said; that, so far as the country itself is concerned, there never has been a period in its history when fewer disturbing elements were present to effect the healthfulness of its trade. The enormous extent of the transactions consumated, as shown by the clearing house returns; the great volume of internal commerce, as shown by the increased rallway and lake tonnage; the rapid development of natural resources; the creation of wealth as

ton produced; the variety and excellence of the crops; the output of iron, oil and coal-all point to a condition, in which if safety does not reside, there is no sufety elsewhere in the world.

OBNOXIOUS LEGISLATION.

The alacrity with which congress at its present session has taken up the election bill, and the actuating spirit apparent in the President's message, leave no room for doubt that the lesson conveyed in the November elections is unheeded. No candid mind will fall to see that the spirit of malice dominates the utterance of the one and quite as plainly guides action in the other.

The force bill is a cowardly attack upon the South, and the methods proposed in it are not only an insult to patriotic citizens in all sections, but is in direct opposition to the principles of true Republicanism.

The administration party in its efforts after centralization ignore the wishes of the people, whose ancestors struck a blow at kingly tyranny and won a victory for their children in this land of freedom, whether their homes are in Maine or Texas, or North or South, or East or All christ, money orders, etc., must be made West, and holding in every section populatio This GAZETTE. as their sacred heritage the rights thus dearly bought.

> To attempt to engraft upon a representetive government the ideas of monarchial, if not autocratic government is folly, and to believe that because press-censorship and other practices at variance with the idea of any government for and by the people have been allowed to creep in, that therefore there is no limit to encroachment upon hard won liberty is absord. The McKinley bill has met its disapproval from the people and two years bence its advocate will hear its death warrant in tones not to be mistaken. The handwriting is upon the wall, and not one Daniel, but many, are waiting to interpret it.

> No stronger note of warning has yet been heard than the speech of Mr. Gray in the senate in opposition to the election bill. He grew particularly bitter as he touched upon the creation of an officer of supervision, whose business it should be to enter homes and ignoring timehonored sanctities seek within its precincts a knowledge of the name, politics end nationality of its male inmates-a spying out which the speaker justly characterized as a measure more infamous than any which roused our ancestry to rebel against British tyranny. Senator Gray closed his remarks upon the domiciling clause with the wish that when this supervisor knocked at his door he might be there to meet him.

The senator's remarks brought Mr. Spooner to his feet to assert that the obnoxious clause had been stricken out, It was found to be in the bill as reported, and it was then moved to return the bill to the committee to be put in shape.

However much it may be pruned, it would have to be so completely emasculated as to be deprived of vitality before it can be made acceptable to a people whose fathers ingrained in their first public declaration the right of personal liberty and the sacredness of home. To use the knife to this extent would render passage of such a bill nonsensical if not farment legislation.

THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

Wisdom and folly get strangely mixed up at times in men's conduct and speech. Goldsmith wrote like a philosopher and bubbled like a fool. A distinguished political lender beyond the Atlantie is to all outward appearances playing the role of an egregious blunderer and marplot, and President Harrison, unchastised by his recent drubbing at the nolls, is doing no better.

It is not wonderful, therefore, that the National Farmers' Atliance, in session at Ocale. Fla. should get the good and the bad, the wise and the unwise, a trifle mixed. When it raised its voice in condemnation of the force bill it did a wise thing. It arrayed the farmers and producing classes of the country once more against the iniquitous measure. It reiterated the verdict of the people as manifested in thunder tones at the polls, against federal interference in popular elections. It cave Benjamin Harrison. and his revolutionary friends plain warning of what is in store for them should they persist in their mad career of political bunceaneering. That was very becoming and patriotic. It was no more than might have been expected from the representatives of those who wrecked the Republican party November 4.

The Alliance has in the past acted rashly, and made some unwise demands. in spite of the fact that its purposes are worthy and meritorious. It will probably do so again, unless it abandons a portion of its platform principles declared long ago. The evident disposition towards the organization of a third party is itself an unfavorable indication. It is proof that the Alliance is falling into the hands of politicians, and we all know what that means. Its declared purpose and foundation principle is and was abstention from party politics. To now go into the side-show business and set up a miscellaneous lot of dingy and east-off political bric-abrac with no other or better result than to furnish opportunities and places for the schemers and demagogues would be suicidal. It has won its greatest victory by avoiding politics, and can only preserve its usefulness by continuing that

The paramount object of the Alliance at present is the rooting out of the seeds of sectionalism, and the restoration of fraternal feelings between North and South, or more particularly, perhaps. between the West and South. It has already done much in that direction, and has much more to do. How is that work

illustrated by the 8,000,000 bales of cot- of beneficence to make head against the fell spirit of party rancor sure to develop with the creation of a third party ? Sectionalism owes its continued existence entirely to party rancor and the machinations of policians. It fee s and fattens on such abominable viands. Remove them, as the Alliance has been doing, and sectionalism will sturve to death. That is the duty of the Alliance, and not the entering into a chase for office, and a scramble for political spoits. Let it remember the fate of the Prohibition third

#### CONGRESSIONAL

in the Senate Gray Concludes His Argument Against the Election Bill.

McKinley Reports a Fitt for Rebate on Tobacco in Stock, Mills Says "Ir's All Right," and the House Passes It-

#### LI CONGRESS.

SENATE. Washington, Dec. 8 .- Mr. Jones of Arkansas offered a resolution calling on the attorney-general for information as to the supervisors of elect on appointed for the first and second congress onal | per capita. districts of Arkansas for the congressional election of November 4 last, sums of money paid out or called for in connection with the election, with proceedings that have taken place since the election,

Mr. Voorhees sat up against the testimony of that special Indian agent the testimony of Gen. Miles.

The discussion was continued on the oint resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Morgan appropriating \$5000 for the investigation of the outbreak. The resolution was finally referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. Hoar moved to proceed to the consideration of the election bill, but on suggestion that Mr. Gray was temporarily absent withdrew it, and then asked the unanimous consent to have a time filed (Friday next at 3 p. m.) for taking a fluxi vote on the bill.

Mr. Gray meanwhile came into the chamber, and the bill having been taken up he yielded to Mr. Gorman, who argued against the proposition to fix a time for taking the vote and against the consideration of the bill at the time when thancial rum threatened the country. He thought time should be given to the consideration of means to relieve the stringency of the money market rather than in consideration of Mr. Hoar replied detending strenu-

ously his position. Mr. Gray then concluded his argument

against the bill, and after a short executive session the senate adjourned. Washington, Dec. 8.-Mr. Taylor, from the judiciary committee, reported

back the Enloe resolution for the arrest of George Minot, one of the doorkeepers. for attempting violen ly to prevent Enloe's exit from the house during the call of the bouse in August last. The committee reports that the case calls for no action on the part of the house, and the resolution was laid on the table without Mr. McKinley reported from the ways

and means committee and the house passed a bill providing for a rebate on tobacco in stock equal to the reduction made in the internal revenue tax bill of the last tariff bill. Mr. McKinley said the bill was similar to the provision of the tariff bill, section 30, which had been omitted in enrolling of that measure, and on the declaration by Mills of Texas that it was 'all right'' no opposition was made to its passage. Adjourned.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Proceedings of the Meeting Held at New Orleans Yesterday.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Dec. 8 .- At the meeting of the National board of trade to-day, with representatives from the principal cities of the United States, and immediately after the election of Fraley ns president, vice-presidents were

The annual report of the executive council was presented and read. The board then took a recess until 3

When the session was resumed it was announced that the executive council had selected George M. Howe of Chicago to preside during the remainder of the session in this city.

The report of the committee on representation and extension was read by Chairman Price. It is mainly a historical review of the board's progress during the past year, and says that there are now 1171 commercial organizations in the country, comprising 234,000 members, closing with a recommendation that the board should be first in the field of gathering statistics on all questions affecting commerce and industry, which are now collected by the national government. Mr. Price also read a brief report of

the committee on the credit system, commending the recent United States consular reports on the subject. The reports of the committee on "uni-

form commercial legislation in states' and on "trusts" were laid over in the absence of their respective chairmen. The proposed amendments to the constitution relative to the membership, representation, terms of delegates and

annual dues and executive committee, were adopted. The amendment to the constitution of making Washington the annual meeting

place was defeated. By the same amendments local associntions are entitled to one delegate for tifty members, two for 100 members and three for 300 members, and one for each additional 200 members above 300, their terms to be two years and upward, and annual dues to be \$2 for associations of 100 members or less, and \$5 for each fifty members or part thereof. In case of 100 members the executive committee shall be composed of five members of the executive council no two from the same organization, and shall carry out the action taken by the board in matters of state and national

The subject of extension and representation was recommitted to that committee, which was continued for a year, at the suggestion of McLaren of Milwaukee, whose suggestion that a minor board be made of corresponding members was adopted.

The adoption of the Chicago board of trade decision concerning the interstate commerce act was urged by Dorsman of Chicago and others, and was opposed by Gov. Stanard of St. who advocated the repeal of the interstate commerce act. Finally matters went over without action and the board adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

### WE DEMAND.

Report of the National Farmers' Alliance Committee on Legislation.

Sub-Trenguries, Increased Circulation, No. Dealing in Futures, Free Coinage, No. Atten Land Ownership.

OCALA, FLA., Dec. 8 .- The National Farmers' Alliance assembled again this morning at 8:30. After routine work, a few speeches giving newspaper correspondents a drubbing because they have secured information of the proceedings beyond that given out by the press committee, the convention listened to the report of the committee on legislation. This report as to the financial policy contained the following amended demands: First, we demand the abolition of national banks. We demand that the government shall establish sub-treasuries or depositorles in the several states which shall loan money direct to the people at a low rate of interest, not to exceed 2 per cent per annum on non-perishable farm products, and also upon real estate with proper limitations upon the quantity of land and the amount of money. We demand that the amount of the circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50

2. We demand that congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent dealing in futures on all agricultural and mechanical products, and a change in the present system of proced ure in trials, such as shall secure the prompt conviction of offenders and the imposition of such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the laws.

3. We condemn the silver bill recently passed by congress and demand in lieu thereof free and unlimited columns of

4. We demand the passage of laws prohibiting a lien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by allens and foreign undicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other cornerations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers

5. Believing in the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that our national legislation shall be so framed in future as not to build one industry at the expense of another. We further demand the removal of the existing heavy tariff from the necessaries of life that the people of our land must have. We further demand a just and equal system of graduated tax incomes. We believe that the money of our country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all national and state revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered

6. We demand the most rigid, honest and just state and national governmental control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportstion, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing we demand government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

A spirited debate followed the introduction of the report.

### TEXAS BANKS.

Information Furnished by Report of the Comptroller of Carrency.

Mills Making a Still-Bunt for the Speaker ship and Keeping Quiet in Regard to the Senatorship-

HARRISON'S BA CEPONE STIFFENED. Correspondence of the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6 .- Congress is with us again and its ains for the next hree months are to be visited upon the country. The Republicans have started out with a vigorous policy backed up by the message of the president, who seems to have had his backbone stiffened since congress adjourned. He stands up boldly to the principles of his party and his message breathes a spirit or dietum which has surprised even the most forcible leaders of the party. Harrison hitherto has been only a mouth-piece. He has been seldom consulted about any important contemplated step. As a figure head he has been a phenomenal success, and he is still, but his message and its tenor has surprised many Republicans who did not have much love for their executive. Harrison has given it out that he will not decrease the narrow majority in the house by taking therefrom any Republican member for appointment to a fedral The roll call of the house on the opening day of the session showed that 114 Republicans were present, sr fiftytwo less than a quorem of the majority should one be required. The president has further asserted that he will not give any Republican representative an office at the end of the session who has not remained at his post of duty in the house during the entire short session. The comparatively small number of members now in the city seem to indicate that those who predicted that the Republicans would have a hard time to keep a quorum of their own here through the sessions were correct. There are few men in the house who have incomes for which they are not obliged to work, and while serving in congress most of these men have more or less seriously neglected their regular business or profession. Those of them who were defeated in the recent elections will naturally be dispose i to begin taking up the loose ends of their private affairs as soon as possible so that their incomes will not be too heavily scaled down when their congressional salaries cease on the fourth of March next. It will take pretty strong pressure to keep these non-elect in Washington with much regularity this winter, and doubtless not a few of them will

THE SPEAKERSHIP. There is a still hunt going on for the speakership of the next house. There are candidates galore, and every section of the country will present one or more names for consideration. First on the list, Texas, looms up with Mr. Mills, not been for Price, Sherman & Co.

it not worth while to come here at all.

That this should be the case will not

show a very high sense of duty nor of

honor on the part of the defeated mem-

their dereliction, if the Republican ma

whose services to his party in the recent campaign can scarcely be overestimated . He has a large following and is in the contest to win. Many say that his candidacy is only meant to bring him into prominence for the senate when Judge Reagan's term expires. This may or may not be, and the only man who can affirm or deny the assertion is Mr. Mills. From what I learn, it is a safe prediction to say that Mills is making a personal and dignified canvass for the speakership. He feels, and justly so, that his services to his party have been of value. He has given it out that he does not wish to remain in congress after his next term. To reward his long and faithful service in the next congress with his elevation to the speakership, would be a fitting tribute to his worth and conspicuous services. Although Seuator Reagan's term does not expire until 1893 there is considerable interest manifested in Texas and elsewhere regarding his successor. Senator Reagun is now in his seventy-third year, and this fact may have some effect upon his chances, but he has many strong and influential friends in Texas who would not oppose his re-election on that account. Of course there are many possibilities between now and '93, and senatorial lightning may strike Mills or some other prominent Texan. The event is too far ahead to predict with any degree of certainty who will be the next Texas senator. So far as Mr. Mills is concerned, the opinion prevails that he will put all his energy into his speakership canvass, and it he should be bounred with the prize, it will then be time enough to talk about any future honors that may await him. BETTER THAN THE CENSUS REPORT

The report of the comptroler of the currency covering the operations of his bureau from October 31, 1889, to October 31, 1800, has just been issued. Within the year 307 banks were organized with an aggregate capital of \$36,259,000, of which number Texas furnished sixtythree, with a capital of \$5,950,000, or about one-sixth of the aggregated capitalization of all other banks for the year. The report says: in the comp'relier's report for 1889 a similar table was given showing an accession of 211 banks located in thirty-eight different states and terri-The increasing popularity of the tories. system will be apparent when it is observed that during the present reportyear 307 new associations have joined the system, and that these are distributed among forty-one states and territories. Texas, with sixty-three new banks, again heads the list, followed in the order named by Pennsylvania, Missouri, Nebraska and Washington. It is worthy of note that these states were the first five on the list in the report of last year, and in the same order, except that Missouri has advanced from fifth to third

place. In this connection it is proper to call attention to the important accessions to the system in St. Louis and other Western reserve cities by the conversion of several conspicuous state banks and the original organization of others with ample capital. The recent rapid increase in the number of associations locuted in the Southwest and Northwest has done much to bring about these changes, and no doubt similar influences have caused Minneapolis and St. Paul to take their places upon the list of reserve cities. The city of Brooklyn has also been placed in this category.

During the year enling June 30, 1890, the amount of drafts drawn by all Texas banks on the several reserve cities, was as follows: On New York, \$123,725,547; on Chicago, \$3,791,173; on St. Louis, \$32,867,862; on other reserve cities. \$17,085,323; on all other banks, \$11,-361,185, or a grand total of \$295,151,750.

### BUSINESS.

DECATURE FAILURE.

Special to the Gazette. DECATUR, TEX., Dec. 8 .- C. C. Jones & Co., a prominent dry goods firm of this place, executed to-day a deed of In 1891 plans should be set on foot that trust on their entire stock of goods to Dr. A. B Conley, trustee, to secure the following amounts to the following crediters: First National bank of Decatur, T.x., \$3600; H. F. Jones, \$1500; Mrs. W. H. Triggerson, S2200; erts, \$2500; Carswell & Fuller, \$1000; Julian Talliferro, \$500; and C. H. Devlin, \$350. Their assets amount to about \$15,000 and liabilities about \$18,000.

EAN ANTONIO FAILURES.

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Dec. 8 .- Two faitures of considerable dimensions were announced here to-day. A. Brunswick & Son, retall dry goods, made a general assignment with preference and without stating their liabilities and assets.

B. Koenigheim, a pawnbroker, filed a deed of trust on his business for \$14,800. A BUSINESS CHANGE.

Special to the Gazetta. LLAND, TEX., Dec. 8 .- William Simpson, one of the most prominent merchants of this part of the state, has sold his entire stock of general merchandise. valued at about \$12,000, to White & Allen of Lumpasas. Lumpasas loses and Liano gains by securing this live, progressive firm.

ASSIGNMENT AT LONGVIEW. Special to the Gazette.

Longview, Tex., Dec. 8 .- J. W. Reedham, dealer in general merchanwould build on such land. The fact was developed that these conditions could not be compiled with by the people of Fort Worth. It is conceded that the only practical way to raise the subsidy and secure the mill is to sell becribers lots and thereby give them a direct and full value for their subscription. The subscribers to it in the stove foundry and wellen mill addition who raised the subscribers therefor, have in many cases received back the amount of their subscription with a profit added. dise, and also running a sawmill, made an assignment to preferred creditors. Assets, \$8500; liabilities not known, but will reach a high figure.

EFFECT OF DELAMATER & CO. 'S FAILURE. MEADVILLE, PA., Dec. 8 .- Reports still continue to come in of new sufferers who have lost more or less heavily in the collapse of Delameter & Co.'s bank, and a banker of the city saw that a cautious estimate of the total liabilities would not less than \$500,000. It may reach \$800,000. Of course nothing positive is known about the firm's assets, but the most sauguine do not hope for more than 50 cents on the dollar. The whole city is restless and excited. The merchants, even those who have not lost directly, say the damage to their trade will be considerable, as so many private individuals had deposits in the bank. DEALERS IN HATTERS' MATERIAL FAIL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- Robert S. Roberts, Edward Roberts and Nathau B. Roberts, composing the firm of Roberts Cushman & Co., dealears in and importers of hatters' materials, made an assignment to-day. The firm was rated at over \$1,000,000, and their credit was the highest in the trade. Mr. Roberts could not give any esti-

mate as to the condition of the firm bevond a general statement that the figures were about half a million. Roberts was sure all creditors would be paid in full. A member of the firm said to a reporter: The failure was due to the tact that the Philadelphia firm of Price, Sher-

bers, but the country will not suffer by jority in the house is thereby prevented from rushing through some of the unman & Co. was under heavy financial wise legislation which their programme obligations to them. It was asserted that the New York house had been virtually carrying the Philadelphia concern until it had been found impossible to do so longer, hence the suspension. It was affirmed that Roberts, Cushman & Co. was in good condition and that the failure would not have occurred had it

# REALTY AND BUILDING.

Wallis, lots 3 and 4, block

18, and lots 7 and 8, block

120x200 feet out of block 4,

Lee, 200 feet off north end of

a 7-acre tract conveyed by

Trimble to Stokes in Suburb to rest.

The most convenient suburb to rest.

Is Alamosa Heights, via the fast train of

the Houston and Texas Central ralls ar

pany. A very comfortable three ,

The first payment requir

14, Woolen Mill addition ... C. Y. McClellan to C. E. Lee,

Jennings' west addition. Mrs. C. A. Stokes to C. E.

Trimble to Stokes in 1885

Handsome new houses for the

want homes, will be built by in

house can be had, with the

but \$15, and \$9 per month to

until the \$550 is paid. A very att

cluded, can be bought for \$20 day

Siz per month thereafter until by

buyers, who can be shown same

The houses will be built new

applying at the company

Parties who own Woolen mill

secure the money to build houses

houses on the fleights, and more

cants thus far who desire to re-

can be supplied. People who had Heights can leave their bones

hour and be lanted in the pity

train which brings them in st

Not perhaps at 6:32 or perhaps

a la some suburban service, l

nite, stated times that can be

The buildings now being grown

an excellent character and give

The land is higher than the he

company, who will put on sale

mill addition to Alamosa Hear make the price of their lots very

information at the office of t. W.

Texans Abroad.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8-F. M. Cockred.

FATAL STABBING.

A White Man Meets Death at the Hants of a

Negro-Quarret Over a Trivial Marter.

Timpson, Tex., Dec. 7 .- A stabling

Thompson, colored. The two

burvels be

affray occurred at Todd's Mill, two and

one-half miles west of town, in which

Charlie Wheeler, white, was fatal-

became involved in a dispute over some

trivial matter which ended with the

above result. Thompson is an insolent

negro and is frequently engaged in such troubles. Wheeler is dead.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 8 .- Houston

division No. 7, Order Railway Conduc-

ters, to-night elected the following off-

cers: William Hoover, senior condu

tor; William Keefer, junior conductor

H. B. Johnson, secretary: William

Flavin, inside sentinel: C. Gullemett

outside sentinel. Delegates to national

convention to be held in St. Louis the the first of May: J. E. Archer, alter-

Desire Closer Relations.

City of Maxico, Dec. 8.—The Maxi-can press continues to express apprecia-

tion of the probability of the Laurel

States mission here being raised to first-

class, and say it is an evidence of desire

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

nate, E. C. Shackelford.

Epecial to the Gazette.

for closer relations.

Dallas, Normandie; E. Hinton, bellas

Windsor: John Bird, Galveston, Prepa

L. J. Bell, Texas, New York.

Belo, Jr., Texas, Normande

Bronson, Texas, New York; League, Texas, Bartholdi.

Ten house

of the city and overbooks it.

order to effect a quick sale.

built by the Paper company.

610 Main street.-[Adv.]

will be \$65 per lot.

Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Garette.

Special to the Gazette.

ly stabbed in the

impression of a very prosp-

or twelve minutes.

Wage workers whose am quires their presence are business at 7 a. m. will a

or twelve minutes.

on. There is a constant demand

modern bouse with gallery, tou

and handsomely unished for St.

The Good Effect of Securing the Grand Hotel Apparent.

A Plan of Campaign for Making Fort Worth the Great City of Texas-The Paper Mill-

The tonic effect on real estate exerted by the securing of the grand hotel was apparent yesterday. It is felt that values on Main and Houston street property have been more firmly fixed than ever by the success of the hotel undertaking, and as a consequence there was considerable talk of dealing in lots on the two streets. To cover eight vacant lots with a magnificent structure is no small thing. It takes a half block off the market to permanently it, sud that alone adds hundreds of dollars to the other vacant property on the streets named. Now, if the work on the city hall and government building were pushed values would be still farther increased. Not only is the holder of real property benefited, but the merchant must see that with the work under way on buildings to ost over \$1,000,000 trade will be increased to a considerable ex-Closing the botel deal was a big thing for Fort Worth.

A PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Fort Worth is engaged in a contest for supremacy, and it is not only necessary that her citizens be united in forts, but equally as important that they know just want they wish to do and have a well defined plan of campaign to necomplish the desired object. There must be real estate dealing, and it must be profitable. Suburban land and town lots must be sold to outsiders, and must change hands at home before there can be general improvement of this property. The first thank then that would result from an approved plan of campaign to buill a city out of Fort Worth would be netivity in real estute. The next thing must be an era of building. All things indicate at the present time, that during the year of 1891 buildings, to aggregate in cost \$3,000,000, will be creeted and completed. This sum will probably be increased and should be. It should be part of the city's plan of campaign to make this amount \$5,000,000 before 1892 rolls ground. This building will be a necessity. Fort Worth needs more store buildings, and needs a number of very tine store buildings. It should be made the study of the chamber of commerce to secure for the people of Fort Worth cheaper money, to be used in improving property. A united and systematic effort on the part of the financiers of the chamber of commerce would bring this about. The city council of Fort Worth should map out a generous sys-tem of public improvements improvements which should be pushed. The council should not only expend the public money in public Improvements, but should cause good sidewalks, and miles of them, built by individual property The latitude in this respect owners. should not be too great. A gravel sidewalk for twenty-five feet, a rough stone for twenty-five feet, a brick walk for twenty-five feet, a dressed stone for twenty-five feet, a cement walk for twenty-five feet, a tile walk and an asphaitum walk, all in one block should not be permitted. There should be uniformity and only approved walks should be allowed to go down. A systematic effort in the factory line should be made. Not all factories are possible for Fort Worth, not all schemes schould be favored or encouraged. The matter of securing one or more parks for the city should not be delayed longer. would make Fort Worth the city of parks and therefore a healthy and benutiful city. The matter of legislation for city and county should receive attention and if the city of Fort Worth can secure justice and ben-efits by legislation it should be had. This might bring about the erection of a \$500,000 courthouse. Our trade should be extended by securing more wholesale houses and by building railroads to unoccupied territory. Fort Worth people should in the next twelve months contribute of their wealth \$500 ,-000 to make them \$10,000,000 richer. Adopt such a plan of campaign and the

city of Texas can be named on January

1, 1892, and it will be called Fort Worth.

The paper mill matter has been al-

lowed to lie dormant, awaiting the re-

suit of the hotel committee's work.

This city wants a paper mill and the

proposition now before the chamber of

offered.

seription.

lots as the result.

ommerce is the best that has been

The projectors were advised before

making their proposition that it would

be a difficult matter, if not an impos-

sibility, to raise a cash subsidy of the

amount needed. If that could be done

and land enough secured close to the

Union depot, the paper mill people

would build on such

subscription with a profit added.

It seems a fair and equitable manner

to raise a subsidy as the generous ones

who contribute to the various enterprises

for the upbuilding of the city, in such

cases, receive a return for their money

directly as well as the indirect gain to

The paper mill can be located if the

people of Fort Worth will assist the

committee in securing a sufficient sub-

An hour's work yesterday gave ninety

E. Johnson surveys.... 5,100 00

tion Arlington Heights ..... 15,000 00

RECORDED TRANSFERS.

L. B. Imboden to F. L. Twom-

bly, part of Perry Anderson

R. McCart to W. C. Winthrop

and C. C. Hard, one-baif in-

terest in 40 acres B. Hol-

lingsworth survey first addi-

E. J. Palmer to Samuel Bonz,

14 acres adjoining Birdville.

part of Thomas Eastman sur-

Frank Booth, one-eighth in-

terest to 110 acres. S. Ha-

R. D. Brandson to E. Hard-

Woolen Mill company to F. W.

worth survey.....

. S. Wiggins to J. G. Human.

THE PAPER MILL.

GRAZING LANDS For sale or lease for a term of peace Mark

country, Pease, Aprily to George E. 45 Rocker, building, Chicago, Hi , o Meade & Co., Fort Worth, Toxas. Cattle Ranch Manager

Wanted. Wanted to undertake the management extensive land and cattle company in America. A centleman of respaisability, what basing habits, thoroughly a partial and experient and with the browning, ruinarement and selling a cattle. Pattles who have not the required as iffications need not apply. Particular, will reference, and full information to be sufficient to the sufficient of the sufficient

Mark envelope "Sianager. Bids Will be Received

SALE OF MACHINERY And other property for the benefit of the Confederate Home at Austin, Texas.

There remains in the hands of the appointed by Camp Sterling Price th

posed of for the benefit of the Fr-Conte Home: One stationary engine, One Eagle cotton gin, One steam boiler,

One suction elevator. One cotton press. One corn mil.

One road cart, Sixty scres of land in Hopkias county, Taxas Bids for the above property will be y the committee until the evening of 5, 1850. The property will be said sen

ogether, and the committee reserve the reflected any and all blus. Buts should be tressed to H. W. Graber, Secretary, Itsiah Evas.

All papers favorable to the cause are requested opublish this notice. GEN. W. L. CASELL. GEN. W. L. CABEL S. P. MENDEZ, W. L. INOMPSON, F. N. TUCKER, F. WALTMAN.

NOTICE.

the purpose that may be brought Also on the same day a meeting of the of said road will be held for the elec-Stockholders' Meeting.

OFFICE OF THE FORT WORTH AND DESVES November 5, at 2:15 p. m., and reopen Wednesday, December 10, 18%, at 10 o'cle a. m. W. A. Ross, Secretary

ing, sixty-one acres W. H. Herrell Setlers' claim survey